Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Science College, Congress Nagar, Nagpur

QUESTION BANK

(Total 100 M.C.Q. with Answer Key)

B.Sc. Biotechnology Semester-VI

Paper II- Animal and Plant Tissue Cultu

- 1) Who is the father of plant tissue culture?
 - a) Gottlieb Haberlandt
 - b) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
 - c) Albert Einstein
 - d) Thomas Edison
- 2) Which of the following is an explant (a) Leaf

 - b) Node
 - c) Anther
 - d) all of the above
- 3) Which explant is used in embryo culture?
 - a) Leaf
 - b) Anther
 - c) Embryo
 - d) Root hair
- Which of the following is an example of organ culture?
 - a) Anther
 - b) Node
 - c) Stem
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Which of the following is plant growth hormone?
 - a) Auxin
 - b) hCG

- c) Prolactin
- d) Insulin
- 6) Which of the following hormone is needed for shoot culture?
 - a) Cytokinin
 - b) Ethylene
 - c) Gibberllin
 - d) Abscisic acid
- 7) Concentration of agar used in plant tissue culture media
 - a) 3-5%
 - b) 1-2%
 - c) 2-3%
 - d) 0.5-1%
- 8) Expand MS media
 - a) Murashige & Skoog
 - b) Mark & Shark
 - c) More & Salt
 - d) Make & Slate
- 9) Half strength MS media is used for:
 - a) Callus culture
 - b) Organ culture
 - c) Proptoplast culture
 - d) Seed germination
- 10) Which of the following media is used for animal tissue culture?
 - a) Nutrient agar
 - b) Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium
 - c) Luria-Bertani agar
 - d) Yeast extract mannitol agar
- 11) The most common Nitrogen source used in plant tissue culture media:
 - a) Carbohydrate
 - b) Lipid
 - c) Amino acid

- d) Mineral
- 12) Which of the following shows the property of totipotency?
 - a) Plants
 - b) Animal
 - c) Yeast
 - d) Protozoa
- 13) The most common carbon source used in plant tissue culture media Mege, Addalin
 - a) Galactose
 - b) Peptone
 - c) Sucrose
 - d) Mannose
- 14) Expand FSB
 - a) Fetal Bovine Serum
 - b) Fat Bovine Serum
 - c) Food Bovine Serum
 - d) None of these
- 15) Micropropagation is also known as
 - a) Macropropagation
 - b) Clonal propagation
 - c) Propagation
 - d) Irrigation
- 16) Haploids are

 - d) 3n
- 17) Protoplast are found in
 - a) Plants
 - b) Fish
 - c) Frog

- d) Bird
- 18) Expand Ti plasmid
 - a) Tumor inducing
 - b) Totipotency
 - c) Tumor
 - d) Topatoes
- 19) Which of the following are example of Bt crop
 - a) Tomato
 - b) Lady finger
 - c) Brinjal
 - d) Onion
- 20) Cryopreservation
 - a) Preservation in hot state
 - b) Preservation in frozen state
 - c) Preservation in liquid state
 - d) Preservation in molten state
- 21) Which of the following is steps involved in cryopreservation
 - a) Freezing
 - b) Thawing
 - c) Reculture
 - d) All of the above
- 22) Binary vector contains
 - a) Two vectors
 - b) Three vectors
 - c) Four vectors
 - d) No vector
- 23) Cryoprotectants affect the viability of
 - a) Cells
 - b) Fats
 - c) Ice

- d) Water
- 24) Which ion forms pores in plasma membrane?
 - a) Mn²⁺
 - b) Mg²⁺
 - c) Ca²⁺
 - d) Fe²⁺
- 25) Viruses can be used as
 - a) Vectors
 - b) Scales
 - c) Markers
 - d) Enzymes
- 26) The production of secondary metabolites requires the use of
- a) Meristem
- b) Protoplast
- c) Axillary buds
- d) Cell suspension
- 27) The pair of hormones required for a callus to differentiate are
- a) Ethylene and Auxin
- b) Auxin and cytokinin
- c) Auxin and Abscisic acid
- d) Cytokinin and gibberellin
- 28) Haploid plants can be obtained from
- a) Anther culture
- b) Bud culture
- c) Leaf culture
- d) Root culture
- 29) In-plant tissue culture, the callus tissues are generated into a complete plantlet by altering the concentration
- a) Sugars
- b) Hormones
- c) Amino Acids

- d) Vitamins and minerals
- 30) Which of the following vectors is used in crop improvement and crop management?
- a) Agrobacterium
- b) Plasmid
- c) Cosmid
- d) Phasmid



- 31) Which of the following growth hormones produces apical dominance?
- a) Ethylene
- b) Cytokinin
- c) Auxin
- d) Gibberellin
- 32) Which of the following mediums is composed of chemically defined compounds?
- a) Natural media
- b) Artificial media
- c) Synthetic media
- d) None of the above



- 33) Which of the following chemicals are most widely used for protoplast fusion?
- a) Mannitol
- b) Polyethylene glycol
- c) Sorbitol
- d) Mannol
- 34) Which of the following plant cells shows totipotency?
- a) Cork cells
- b) Meristem
- (c) Sieve tube
 - d) Xylem vessels
 - 35) This is not a basic component of culture media for plant cultivation
 - a) Amino acids
 - b) Sucrose/sugar
 - c) A complex mixture of salts
 - d) Serum albumin

36) Which of the following is the first transgenic crop?a) Flaxb) Tobaccoc) Plasticd) Cotton
 37) Which of the following is not a feature of plant cells? a) Consists of plastids b) Cell wall outside the cell membrane c) Presence of centrioles d) Cell-cell communication through plasmodesmata
 38) Growth of plant tissues in artificial media is called a) Cell hybridization b) Plant tissue culture c) Transgenesis d) Gene expression
 39) Which of the following is NOT a plant growth regulator? a) Auxin b) Cytokinins c) Abcisic acid d) Polyphenols
 40) Which of the following is the main effect of cytokines in the tissue culture system? a) Adventitious shoot formation b) Induction of somatic embryos c) Adventitious root formation d) Shoot elongation
41) Which of the following plant hormone control fruit ripening? a) Ethylene b) Auxin

42) In which part of the plant the crown gall disease is caused

c) Gibbrellinsd) Abscisis acid

- a) Roots
- b) Stem
- c) Leaf
- d) Branches
- 43) Size of Ti plasmid
 - a) Less than 100kb
 - b) More than 200kb
 - c) More than 10kb
 - d) Less than 20kb
- 44) The T-DNA contains how many genes have infectious property
 - a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) 8
- 45) Source of Ti-plasmid
 - a) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
 - b) Staphylococcus aureus
 - c) Escherichia coli
 - d) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- 46) Bt cotton is a
 - a) Cloned plant
 - b) Transgenic plant
 - c) Hybrid plant
 - d) Mutated plant
- 47) The protein crystals of *B. thuringiensis* contain toxic
 - a) Bactericidal protein
 - b) Fungicidal protein
 - c) Insecticidal protein
 - d) Antibiotic protein

- 48) The gene which was used to produce insect-resistant cotton plant was taken from
- a) Anabaena azollae
- b) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- c) Bacillus thuringiensis
- d) Bacillus subtilis
- 49) A gall producing gene in Agrobacterium tumefaciens is
- a) cry gene
- b) nif gene
- c) T DNA
- d) beta gene
- 50) Bt gene which produces a protein toxic to insect larvae is
- a) try
- b) pry
- c) ary
- d) cry
- 51) The growth of animal cells in vitro in a suitable culture medium is called
- a) Gene expression
- b) Transgenesis
- c) Plant tissue culture
- d) Animal cell culture
- 52) Name the type of culture which is prepared by inoculating directly from the tissue of an organism to culture media?
- a) Primary cell culture
- b) Secondary cell culture
- c) Cell lines
- d) Transformed cell culture
- 53) What is a cell line?
- a) Multilayer culture

- b) Transformed cells
- c) Multiple growth of cells
- d) Sub culturing of primary culture
- 54) Which of the following is the characteristics of a normal cell?
- a) Anchorage independent
- b) Continuous cell lines
- c) Dependent on external growth factor
- d) No contact inhibition
- 55) Which of the following is NOT the part of growth medium for animal culture?
- a) Starch
- b) Serum
- c) Carbon source
- d) Inorganic salts
- 56) Who is the father of Animal cell culture
 - a) Ross Harrison
 - b) Thomas Edison
 - c) Albert Einstein
 - d) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
- 57) Which of the following shows the property of pluripotency?
 - a) Plants
 - b) Animal
 - c) Yeast
 - d) Protozoa
 - 58) Recombination of different types of cells to form more defined tissue or organ is known as
 - a) Organotypic culture
 - b) Primary culture
 - c) Secondary culture
 - d) Cell line
 - 59) pH of culture medium is initially controlled by

- a) Presence of CO₂
- b) Presence of Bicarbonate buffer
- c) Addition of bases
- d) None of the above
- 60) Cells which have undergone transformation frequently become
 - a) Anchorage independent
 - b) Anchorage dependent
 - c) Stable
 - d) Unstable
- 61) Which of the following is not the example of a live attenuated vaccine?
- a) Tetanus vaccine
- b) MMR vaccine
- c) Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine
- d) Influenza vaccine
- 62) Subunit vaccine is all, except
- a) A whole purified virus
- b) A purified part or pieces of the antigen
- c) An expensive type of vaccine
- d) A Hepatitis-B vaccine
- 63) Which of the following age group is eligible and are recommended to get the Hepatitis B vaccination?
- a) Infants
- b) 18 and younger
- c) Person injecting drugs
- d) All of the above
 - 64) Vaccination was invented by
 - a) Jenner
 - b) Pasteur
 - c) Watson
 - d) Crick

- 65) For which viral disease, vaccine has been recently developed through the use of tissue culture?
- a) Measles
- b) Mumps
- c) Rabies
- d) Smallpox

2

66) The Golden Rice variety is rich in

- a) Vitamin C
- b) B-carotene and Ferritin
- c) Biotin
- d) Lysine
- 67) The vaccines prepared through recombinant DNA technology are
 - a) Third generation vaccines
 - b) First generation vaccines
 - c) Second generation vaccines
 - d) None



68) The first transgenic plant to be produced is

- a) Brinjal
- b) Tobacco
- c) Rice
- d) Cotton

69) Excision and insertion of a gene is called

- a) Biotechnology
- b) Genetic Engineering
- c) Cytogenetics
- d) Gene therapy
- 70) Which bacterium is used in the production of insulin by genetic engineering?
 - a) Saccharomyces
 - b) Rhizobium
 - c) Escherichia
 - d) Mycobacterium

- 71) A person with the hereditary disease can be cured with the help of
- a) Gene therapy
- b) Cloning
- c) Dialysis
- d) Chemotherapy
- 72) The inserted normal gene takes over the function of
 - a) Correct gene
 - b) Right gene
 - c) Non-functional gene
 - d) Functionalgene
- then the college of t 73) In which year was the first clinical gene therapy given?
- a) 2010
- b) 1990
- c) 1995
- d) 2000
- 74) Lymphocytes are
 - a) Immortal
 - b) Mortal
 - c) Mortor
 - d) Immortor
- 75) What kind of disease can be cured with the help of gene therapy?
- a) Infectious
- b) Hereditary
- c) Physiological
- d) Acute
- 76) Animals that have had their DNA manipulated to possess and express an extra (foreign) gene are known as
 - a) Transgenic animals
 - b) Animals

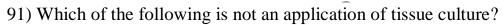


- c) Infected animals d) Bt animals 77) How many polypeptide chains does insulin consist of? a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1 78) The polypeptide chains present in insulin is connected by a) ionic bond b) covalent bond c) disulphide bond d) hydrophobic interactions 79) In mammals insulin is secreted as a) enzyme b) lipid c) RNA d) pro-hormone 80) Which organism was used to produce recombinant insulin a) Cyanobacteria b) *E.coli*

 - c) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
 - d) B. subtilis
- 81) IVF stands for
 - a) Inevitable fertilisation
 - b) In vitro fertilisation
 - c) In vitro fermentation
 - d) Inverted fertilisation
- 82) First mammal produced by IVF was____
- a) Calf
- b) Mouse
- c) Rabbit
- d) Monkey

- 83) IVF involves transfer of
 - a) Ovum into the fallopian tube
- b) Zygote into the fallopian tube
- c) Zygote into the uterus
- d) Embryo with 16 blastomeres into the fallopian tube
 - 84) What follows IVF?
 - a) Coitus
 - b) Embryo transfer
 - c) Embryo sacrifice
 - d) Embryo delivery
- 85) Which of the following scientist was not responsible for developing somatic hybrids?
- a) Steward
- b) Halperin
- c) Wetherell
- d) Skoog
 - 86) What is an explant?
 - a) A part of plant grown under soil
 - b) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
 - c) A specific part of a plant grown in a test tube
 - d) Leaves grew under test tube
 - 87) What are somaclones?
 - (a) Plants chemically identical to the original plant
 - b) Plants morphologically identical to the original plant
 - c) Plants anatomically identical to the original plant
 - d) Plants genetically identical to the original plant
 - 88) Which of the following plant's meristem has not been successfully cultured?
 - a) Banana

- b) Apple
- c) Sugarcane
- d) Potato
- 89) What is protoplast?
- a) Cell wall + Plasma membrane
- b) Plant cell cell wall
- c) Cytoplasm + cell wall
- d) Plasma membrane cytoplasm
- 90) What are somatic hybrids?
- a) Hybrid protoplasts
- b) Protoplasts
- c) Fused plasmids
- d) Fused Chloroplast



- a) Rapid Clonal Propagation
- b) Somaclonal Variations
- c) Embryo rescue
- d) Transgenic plants
- 92) Which of the following is not a method by which pathogens affect the yield of crops?
- a) Reduce the quantity of yield
- b) Reduce the quality of crop produce
- c) Increase in cost production
- d) Increase the flowering period
- 93) Which of the following is not a common measure of controlling viral infections?
- a) Using healthy virus-free seeds
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Using resistant varieties
- d) Protection from insect vectors

- 94) Embryo initiation is facilitated by a) GA3 b) BPA c) ABA
- d) 2,4 D
- 95) Which of the following culture is used for the production of primary and secondary metabolites?
- a) Cell suspension culture
- b) Callus culture
- c) Protoplast culture
- d) Somatic hybrid
- 96) Name the strategy where two-plasmid system is used for the introduction of the gene?
- a) Binary vector system
- b) Co-integration vector strategy
- c) Agrobacterium
- d) Selectable marker strategy
- 97) Which of the following is supplemented with vitamin A in order to improve its nutritional quality?
- a) Cotton
- b) Potato
- c) Tomato
- d) Rice.
- 98) Which of the following is NOT the feature of plant cells?
- a) Presence of centrioles
- b) The cell wall outside the cell membrane
- c) Cell-cell communication through plasmodesmata
- d) Consists of plastids
- 99) Tween 20 is
 - a) Ion
 - b) Detergent

- c) Hormone
- d) Oil
- 100) Incubator used in Animal tissue culture laboratory
 - a) BOD Incubator

Shiwail science college, Naghur 2022

ANSWER KEY

B.Sc. Biotechnology Semester-VI Paper II- Animal and Plant Tissue Culture

- 1. a) Gottlieb Haberlandt
- 2. d) all of the above
- 3. c) Embryo
- 4. a) Anther
- 5. a) Auxin
- 6. a) Cytokinin
- 7. d) 0.5-1%
- 8. a) Murashige & Skoog
- 9. d) Seed germination
- 10. b) Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium
 11. c) Amino acid
 12. a) Plants

- 13. c) Sucrose
- 14. a) Fetal bovine serum
- 15. b) Clonal propagation
- 16. b) n
- 17. a) Plants
- 18. a) Tumor inducing
- 19. c) Brinjal
- 20. c) Preservation in frozen state
- 21. d) All of the above
- 22. a) Two vectors
- a) Cells
- 24. c) Ca^{2+}
- 25. a) Vectors
- 26. d) Cell suspension
- 27. b) Auxin and cytokinin
- 28. a) Anther culture
- 29. b) Hormones
- 30. a) Agrobacterium

- 31. c) Auxin
- 32. c) Synthetic media
- 33. b) Polyethylene glycol
- 34. b) Meristem
- 35. d)Serum albumin
- 36. b) Tobacco
- 37. c) Presence of centrioles
- 38. b) Plant tissue culture
- 39. d) Polyphenols
- 40. a) Adventitious shoot formation
- 41. a) Ethylene
- 42. b) Stem
- 43. b) More than 200kb
- 44. d) 8
- 45. a) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- 46. b) Transgenic plant
- 47. c) Insecticidal protein
- 48. c) Bacillus thuringiensis
- 49. c) T-DNA
- 50. d) cry
- 51. d) Animal cell culture
- 52. a) Primary cell culture
- 53. d) Sub culturing of primary culture
- 54. c) Dependent on external growth factor
- 55. a) Starch
- 56. a) Ross Harrison
- 57. b) Animal
- 58. a) Organotypic culture
- 59, b) Presence of Bicarbonate buffer
- 60. a) Anchorage independent
- 61. a) Tetanus vaccine
- 62. a) A whole purified virus
- 63. d) All of the above
- 64. a) Jenner
- 65. a) Measles
- 66. b) B-carotene and Ferritin
- 67. a) Third generation vaccines

- 68. b) Tobacco
- 69. b) Genetic engineering
- 70. c) Escherichia
- 71. a) Gene therapy
- 72. c) Non-functional gene
- 73. b) 1990
- 74. b) Mortal
- 75. b) Hereditary
- 76. a) Transgenic animals
- 77. c) 2
- 78. c) disulphide bond
- 79. d) pro-hormone
- 80. b) *E.coli*
- 81. b) In vitro fertilisation
- 82. c) Rabbit
- 83. b) Zygote into the fallopian tube
- 84. b) Embryo transfer
- 85. d) Skoog
- 86. b) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
- 87. d) Plants genetically identical to the original plant
- 88. b) Apple
- 89. b) Plant cell cell wall
- 90. a) Hybrid protoplasts
- 91. c)Embryo rescue
- 92. d) Increase the flowering period
- 93. b) Antibiotics
- 94. d) 2,4 D
- 95. a) Cell suspension culture
- 96 a) Binary vector system
- 97. d) Rice
- 98. a) Presence of centrioles
- 99. b) Detergent
- 100. d) Carbon Dioxide Incubator

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Science College, Congress Nagar, Nagpur

QUESTION BANK

(Total 100 M.C.Q. with Answer Key)

B.Sc. Biotechnology Semester-VI

Paper II- Animal and Plant Tissue Cultu

- 1) Who is the father of plant tissue culture?
 - a) Gottlieb Haberlandt
 - b) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
 - c) Albert Einstein
 - d) Thomas Edison
- 2) Which of the following is an explant (a) Leaf

 - b) Node
 - c) Anther
 - d) all of the above
- 3) Which explant is used in embryo culture?
 - a) Leaf
 - b) Anther
 - c) Embryo
 - d) Root hair
- Which of the following is an example of organ culture?
 - a) Anther
 - b) Node
 - c) Stem
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Which of the following is plant growth hormone?
 - a) Auxin
 - b) hCG

- c) Prolactin
- d) Insulin
- 6) Which of the following hormone is needed for shoot culture?
 - a) Cytokinin
 - b) Ethylene
 - c) Gibberllin
 - d) Abscisic acid
- 7) Concentration of agar used in plant tissue culture media
 - a) 3-5%
 - b) 1-2%
 - c) 2-3%
 - d) 0.5-1%
- 8) Expand MS media
 - a) Murashige & Skoog
 - b) Mark & Shark
 - c) More & Salt
 - d) Make & Slate
- 9) Half strength MS media is used for:
 - a) Callus culture
 - b) Organ culture
 - c) Proptoplast culture
 - d) Seed germination
- 10) Which of the following media is used for animal tissue culture?
 - a) Nutrient agar
 - b) Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium
 - c) Luria-Bertani agar
 - d) Yeast extract mannitol agar
- 11) The most common Nitrogen source used in plant tissue culture media :
 - a) Carbohydrate
 - b) Lipid
 - c) Amino acid

- d) Mineral
- 12) Which of the following shows the property of totipotency?
 - a) Plants
 - b) Animal
 - c) Yeast
 - d) Protozoa
- 13) The most common carbon source used in plant tissue culture media Mege, Addalin
 - a) Galactose
 - b) Peptone
 - c) Sucrose
 - d) Mannose
- 14) Expand FSB
 - a) Fetal Bovine Serum
 - b) Fat Bovine Serum
 - c) Food Bovine Serum
 - d) None of these
- 15) Micropropagation is also known as
 - a) Macropropagation
 - b) Clonal propagation
 - c) Propagation
 - d) Irrigation
- 16) Haploids are

 - d) 3n
- 17) Protoplast are found in
 - a) Plants
 - b) Fish
 - c) Frog

- d) Bird
- 18) Expand Ti plasmid
 - a) Tumor inducing
 - b) Totipotency
 - c) Tumor
 - d) Topatoes
- 19) Which of the following are example of Bt crop
 - a) Tomato
 - b) Lady finger
 - c) Brinjal
 - d) Onion
- 20) Cryopreservation
 - a) Preservation in hot state
 - b) Preservation in frozen state
 - c) Preservation in liquid state
 - d) Preservation in molten state
- 21) Which of the following is steps involved in cryopreservation
 - a) Freezing
 - b) Thawing
 - c) Reculture
 - d) All of the above
- 22) Binary vector contains
 - a) Two vectors
 - b) Three vectors
 - c) Four vectors
 - d) No vector
- 23) Cryoprotectants affect the viability of
 - a) Cells
 - b) Fats
 - c) Ice

- d) Water
- 24) Which ion forms pores in plasma membrane?
 - a) Mn²⁺
 - b) Mg²⁺
 - c) Ca²⁺
 - d) Fe²⁺
- 25) Viruses can be used as
 - a) Vectors
 - b) Scales
 - c) Markers
 - d) Enzymes
- he use of 26) The production of secondary metabolites requires the use of
- a) Meristem
- b) Protoplast
- c) Axillary buds
- d) Cell suspension
- 27) The pair of hormones required for a callus to differentiate are
- a) Ethylene and Auxin
- b) Auxin and cytokinin
- c) Auxin and Abscisic acid
- d) Cytokinin and gibberellin
- 28) Haploid plants can be obtained from
- a) Anther culture
- b) Bud culture
- c) Leaf culture
- d) Root culture
- 29) In-plant tissue culture, the callus tissues are generated into a complete plantlet by altering the concentration
- a) Sugars
- b) Hormones
- c) Amino Acids

- d) Vitamins and minerals
- 30) Which of the following vectors is used in crop improvement and crop management?
- a) Agrobacterium
- b) Plasmid
- c) Cosmid
- d) Phasmid



- 31) Which of the following growth hormones produces apical dominance?
- a) Ethylene
- b) Cytokinin
- c) Auxin
- d) Gibberellin
- 32) Which of the following mediums is composed of chemically defined compounds?
- a) Natural media
- b) Artificial media
- c) Synthetic media
- d) None of the above



- 33) Which of the following chemicals are most widely used for protoplast fusion?
- a) Mannitol
- b) Polyethylene glycol
- c) Sorbitol
- d) Mannol
- 34) Which of the following plant cells shows totipotency?
- a) Cork cells
- b) Meristem
- (c) Sieve tube
 - d) Xylem vessels
 - 35) This is not a basic component of culture media for plant cultivation
 - a) Amino acids
 - b) Sucrose/sugar
 - c) A complex mixture of salts
 - d) Serum albumin

36) Which of the following is the first transgenic crop?a) Flaxb) Tobaccoc) Plasticd) Cotton
 37) Which of the following is not a feature of plant cells? a) Consists of plastids b) Cell wall outside the cell membrane c) Presence of centrioles d) Cell-cell communication through plasmodesmata
 38) Growth of plant tissues in artificial media is called a) Cell hybridization b) Plant tissue culture c) Transgenesis d) Gene expression
 39) Which of the following is NOT a plant growth regulator? a) Auxin b) Cytokinins c) Abcisic acid d) Polyphenols
 40) Which of the following is the main effect of cytokines in the tissue culture system? a) Adventitious shoot formation b) Induction of somatic embryos c) Adventitious root formation d) Shoot elongation
41) Which of the following plant hormone control fruit ripening? a) Ethylene b) Auxin

42) In which part of the plant the crown gall disease is caused

c) Gibbrellinsd) Abscisis acid

- a) Roots
- b) Stem
- c) Leaf
- d) Branches
- 43) Size of Ti plasmid
 - a) Less than 100kb
 - b) More than 200kb
 - c) More than 10kb
 - d) Less than 20kb
- 44) The T-DNA contains how many genes have infectious property
 - a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) 8
- 45) Source of Ti-plasmid
 - a) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
 - b) Staphylococcus aureus
 - c) Escherichia coli
 - d) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- 46) Bt cotton is a
 - a) Cloned plant
 - b) Transgenic plant
 - c) Hybrid plant
 - d) Mutated plant
- 47) The protein crystals of *B. thuringiensis* contain toxic
 - a) Bactericidal protein
 - b) Fungicidal protein
 - c) Insecticidal protein
 - d) Antibiotic protein

- 48) The gene which was used to produce insect-resistant cotton plant was taken from
- a) Anabaena azollae
- b) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- c) Bacillus thuringiensis
- d) Bacillus subtilis
- 49) A gall producing gene in Agrobacterium tumefaciens is
- a) cry gene
- b) nif gene
- c) T DNA
- d) beta gene
- 50) Bt gene which produces a protein toxic to insect larvae is
- a) try
- b) pry
- c) ary
- d) cry
- 51) The growth of animal cells in vitro in a suitable culture medium is called
- a) Gene expression
- b) Transgenesis
- c) Plant tissue culture
- d) Animal cell culture
- 52) Name the type of culture which is prepared by inoculating directly from the tissue of an organism to culture media?
- a) Primary cell culture
- b) Secondary cell culture
- c) Cell lines
- d) Transformed cell culture
- 53) What is a cell line?
- a) Multilayer culture

- b) Transformed cells
- c) Multiple growth of cells
- d) Sub culturing of primary culture
- 54) Which of the following is the characteristics of a normal cell?
- a) Anchorage independent
- b) Continuous cell lines
- c) Dependent on external growth factor
- d) No contact inhibition
- 55) Which of the following is NOT the part of growth medium for animal culture?
- a) Starch
- b) Serum
- c) Carbon source
- d) Inorganic salts
- 56) Who is the father of Animal cell culture
 - a) Ross Harrison
 - b) Thomas Edison
 - c) Albert Einstein
 - d) Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
- 57) Which of the following shows the property of pluripotency?
 - a) Plants
 - b) Animal
 - c) Yeast
 - d) Protozoa
 - 58) Recombination of different types of cells to form more defined tissue or organ is known as
 - a) Organotypic culture
 - b) Primary culture
 - c) Secondary culture
 - d) Cell line
 - 59) pH of culture medium is initially controlled by

- a) Presence of CO₂
- b) Presence of Bicarbonate buffer
- c) Addition of bases
- d) None of the above
- 60) Cells which have undergone transformation frequently become
 - a) Anchorage independent
 - b) Anchorage dependent
 - c) Stable
 - d) Unstable
- 61) Which of the following is not the example of a live attenuated vaccine?
- a) Tetanus vaccine
- b) MMR vaccine
- c) Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine
- d) Influenza vaccine
- 62) Subunit vaccine is all, except
- a) A whole purified virus
- b) A purified part or pieces of the antigen
- c) An expensive type of vaccine
- d) A Hepatitis-B vaccine
- 63) Which of the following age group is eligible and are recommended to get the Hepatitis B vaccination?
- a) Infants
- b) 18 and younger
- c) Person injecting drugs
- d) All of the above
 - 64) Vaccination was invented by
 - a) Jenner
 - b) Pasteur
 - c) Watson
 - d) Crick

- 65) For which viral disease, vaccine has been recently developed through the use of tissue culture?
- a) Measles
- b) Mumps
- c) Rabies
- d) Smallpox

2

66) The Golden Rice variety is rich in

- a) Vitamin C
- b) B-carotene and Ferritin
- c) Biotin
- d) Lysine
- 67) The vaccines prepared through recombinant DNA technology are
 - a) Third generation vaccines
 - b) First generation vaccines
 - c) Second generation vaccines
 - d) None



68) The first transgenic plant to be produced is

- a) Brinjal
- b) Tobacco
- c) Rice
- d) Cotton

69) Excision and insertion of a gene is called

- a) Biotechnology
- b) Genetic Engineering
- c) Cytogenetics
- d) Gene therapy
- 70) Which bacterium is used in the production of insulin by genetic engineering?
 - a) Saccharomyces
 - b) Rhizobium
 - c) Escherichia
 - d) Mycobacterium

- 71) A person with the hereditary disease can be cured with the help of
- a) Gene therapy
- b) Cloning
- c) Dialysis
- d) Chemotherapy
- 72) The inserted normal gene takes over the function of
 - a) Correct gene
 - b) Right gene
 - c) Non-functional gene
 - d) Functionalgene
- then the college of t 73) In which year was the first clinical gene therapy given?
- a) 2010
- b) 1990
- c) 1995
- d) 2000
- 74) Lymphocytes are
 - a) Immortal
 - b) Mortal
 - c) Mortor
 - d) Immortor
- 75) What kind of disease can be cured with the help of gene therapy?
- a) Infectious
- b) Hereditary
- c) Physiological
- d) Acute
- 76) Animals that have had their DNA manipulated to possess and express an extra (foreign) gene are known as
 - a) Transgenic animals
 - b) Animals

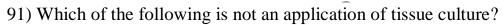


- c) Infected animals d) Bt animals 77) How many polypeptide chains does insulin consist of? a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1 78) The polypeptide chains present in insulin is connected by a) ionic bond b) covalent bond c) disulphide bond d) hydrophobic interactions 79) In mammals insulin is secreted as a) enzyme b) lipid c) RNA d) pro-hormone 80) Which organism was used to produce recombinant insulin a) Cyanobacteria b) *E.coli*

 - c) Saccharomyces cerevisiae
 - d) B. subtilis
- 81) IVF stands for
 - a) Inevitable fertilisation
 - b) In vitro fertilisation
 - c) In vitro fermentation
 - d) Inverted fertilisation
- 82) First mammal produced by IVF was____
- a) Calf
- b) Mouse
- c) Rabbit
- d) Monkey

- 83) IVF involves transfer of
 - a) Ovum into the fallopian tube
- b) Zygote into the fallopian tube
- c) Zygote into the uterus
- d) Embryo with 16 blastomeres into the fallopian tube
 - 84) What follows IVF?
 - a) Coitus
 - b) Embryo transfer
 - c) Embryo sacrifice
 - d) Embryo delivery
- 85) Which of the following scientist was not responsible for developing somatic hybrids?
- a) Steward
- b) Halperin
- c) Wetherell
- d) Skoog
 - 86) What is an explant?
 - a) A part of plant grown under soil
 - b) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
 - c) A specific part of a plant grown in a test tube
 - d) Leaves grew under test tube
 - 87) What are somaclones?
 - (a) Plants chemically identical to the original plant
 - b) Plants morphologically identical to the original plant
 - c) Plants anatomically identical to the original plant
 - d) Plants genetically identical to the original plant
 - 88) Which of the following plant's meristem has not been successfully cultured?
 - a) Banana

- b) Apple
- c) Sugarcane
- d) Potato
- 89) What is protoplast?
- a) Cell wall + Plasma membrane
- b) Plant cell cell wall
- c) Cytoplasm + cell wall
- d) Plasma membrane cytoplasm
- 90) What are somatic hybrids?
- a) Hybrid protoplasts
- b) Protoplasts
- c) Fused plasmids
- d) Fused Chloroplast



- a) Rapid Clonal Propagation
- b) Somaclonal Variations
- c) Embryo rescue
- d) Transgenic plants
- 92) Which of the following is not a method by which pathogens affect the yield of crops?
- a) Reduce the quantity of yield
- b) Reduce the quality of crop produce
- c) Increase in cost production
- d) Increase the flowering period
- 93) Which of the following is not a common measure of controlling viral infections?
- a) Using healthy virus-free seeds
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Using resistant varieties
- d) Protection from insect vectors

- 94) Embryo initiation is facilitated by a) GA3 b) BPA c) ABA
- d) 2,4 D
- 95) Which of the following culture is used for the production of primary and secondary metabolites?
- a) Cell suspension culture
- b) Callus culture
- c) Protoplast culture
- d) Somatic hybrid
- 96) Name the strategy where two-plasmid system is used for the introduction of the gene?
- a) Binary vector system
- b) Co-integration vector strategy
- c) Agrobacterium
- d) Selectable marker strategy
- 97) Which of the following is supplemented with vitamin A in order to improve its nutritional quality?
- a) Cotton
- b) Potato
- c) Tomato
- d) Rice.
- 98) Which of the following is NOT the feature of plant cells?
- a) Presence of centrioles
- b) The cell wall outside the cell membrane
- c) Cell-cell communication through plasmodesmata
- d) Consists of plastids
- 99) Tween 20 is
 - a) Ion
 - b) Detergent

- c) Hormone
- d) Oil
- 100) Incubator used in Animal tissue culture laboratory
 - a) BOD Incubator

Shiwail science college, Naghur 2022

ANSWER KEY

B.Sc. Biotechnology Semester-VI Paper II- Animal and Plant Tissue Culture

- 1. a) Gottlieb Haberlandt
- 2. d) all of the above
- 3. c) Embryo
- 4. a) Anther
- 5. a) Auxin
- 6. a) Cytokinin
- 7. d) 0.5-1%
- 8. a) Murashige & Skoog
- 9. d) Seed germination
- 10. b) Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium
 11. c) Amino acid
 12. a) Plants

- 13. c) Sucrose
- 14. a) Fetal bovine serum
- 15. b) Clonal propagation
- 16. b) n
- 17. a) Plants
- 18. a) Tumor inducing
- 19. c) Brinjal
- 20. c) Preservation in frozen state
- 21. d) All of the above
- 22. a) Two vectors
- a) Cells
- 24. c) Ca^{2+}
- 25. a) Vectors
- 26. d) Cell suspension
- 27. b) Auxin and cytokinin
- 28. a) Anther culture
- 29. b) Hormones
- 30. a) Agrobacterium

- 31. c) Auxin
- 32. c) Synthetic media
- 33. b) Polyethylene glycol
- 34. b) Meristem
- 35. d)Serum albumin
- 36. b) Tobacco
- 37. c) Presence of centrioles
- 38. b) Plant tissue culture
- 39. d) Polyphenols
- 40. a) Adventitious shoot formation
- 41. a) Ethylene
- 42. b) Stem
- 43. b) More than 200kb
- 44. d) 8
- 45. a) Agrobacterium tumefaciens
- 46. b) Transgenic plant
- 47. c) Insecticidal protein
- 48. c) Bacillus thuringiensis
- 49. c) T-DNA
- 50. d) cry
- 51. d) Animal cell culture
- 52. a) Primary cell culture
- 53. d) Sub culturing of primary culture
- 54. c) Dependent on external growth factor
- 55. a) Starch
- 56. a) Ross Harrison
- 57. b) Animal
- 58. a) Organotypic culture
- 59, b) Presence of Bicarbonate buffer
- 60. a) Anchorage independent
- 61. a) Tetanus vaccine
- 62. a) A whole purified virus
- 63. d) All of the above
- 64. a) Jenner
- 65. a) Measles
- 66. b) B-carotene and Ferritin
- 67. a) Third generation vaccines

- 68. b) Tobacco
- 69. b) Genetic engineering
- 70. c) Escherichia
- 71. a) Gene therapy
- 72. c) Non-functional gene
- 73. b) 1990
- 74. b) Mortal
- 75. b) Hereditary
- 76. a) Transgenic animals
- 77. c) 2
- 78. c) disulphide bond
- 79. d) pro-hormone
- 80. b) *E.coli*
- 81. b) In vitro fertilisation
- 82. c) Rabbit
- 83. b) Zygote into the fallopian tube
- 84. b) Embryo transfer
- 85. d) Skoog
- 86. b) Any part of a plant taken out and grown in a test tube
- 87. d) Plants genetically identical to the original plant
- 88. b) Apple
- 89. b) Plant cell cell wall
- 90. a) Hybrid protoplasts
- 91. c)Embryo rescue
- 92. d) Increase the flowering period
- 93. b) Antibiotics
- 94. d) 2,4 D
- 95. a) Cell suspension culture
- 96 a) Binary vector system
- 97. d) Rice
- 98. a) Presence of centrioles
- 99. b) Detergent
- 100. d) Carbon Dioxide Incubator